APPENDIX A

Summary of Available and Relevant Toxicity Data from Ecological Risk Assessment Literature Review for Imazapic



Appendix A

Summary of Available and Relevant Toxicity Data from Ecological Risk Assessment Literature Review for Imazapic

Introduction

A literature review and ecological data evaluation was conducted on nine herbicides that are currently being used or are proposed for use by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) for vegetation management on 261 million acres of public lands in the Western U.S., including Alaska. The information gathered from this evaluation will be included along with other collected data to derive toxicity reference values for use in the ecological risk assessment (ERA; ENSR 2005). The ERA was conducted in conjunction with the Vegetation Treatments Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) for the BLM. Scientific papers were gathered during this process to provide data on acute and chronic toxicity of selected herbicides to the non-target species. The review process included consideration of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) draft literature search guidance. The nine herbicides that were investigated during this evaluation were as follows:

- Diflufenzopyr
- Diquat
- Fluridone
- Imazapic
- Sulfometuron-methyl
- Bromacil
- Chlorsulfuron
- Diuron
- Tebuthiuron

This review process was carried out in three tiers: Tier I – Literature search and preliminary review to select individual manuscripts; Tier II – Screening to determine whether the manuscript is acceptable; and Tier III – Thorough review to obtain data for possible toxicity reference value (TRV) use. This report provides information for imazapic; the other chemicals are discussed in separate reports.

Literature Search Methodology

The literature review process was initiated by conducting a keyword search pertaining to each of the nine chemicals in selected databases. The keyword search for all databases, except for one (Chemical Abstracts/Scifinder Scholar), included the herbicide name but not the commercial name (i.e., some commercial names are common words). The search parameters for Chemical Abstracts consisted of the herbicide name and chemical abstracts service (CAS) registry number. The open literature search was conducted at Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO. The search period for imazapic was from 1970 to 2002. The 12 databases selected and searched were:

- AGRICOLA
- ASFA (Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Abstracts)
- Biological Sciences
- BIOSIS / Biological Abstracts
- Chemical Abstracts / Scifinder Scholar
- Environmental Science and Pollution Management
- MedLine



- Safety Science and Risk
- Toxline
- Water Resources Abstracts
- Web of Science / Science Citation Index
- Zoological Records

All of the documents obtained in the open literature searches were then evaluated by a Senior Toxicologist to select manuscripts pertaining to the specific objectives of this project (Tier I). Relevant studies were those that were judged, to the extent possible while searching literature databases (i.e., relying on title and abstract, when available), to provide useful data for conducting the ERA. Relevant studies contained the following information at a minimum:

- Acute (mortality vs. survival) or chronic (largely growth or reproduction, although other sublethal data—if available—were also considered potentially relevant) toxicity data for the active ingredient.
- Verifiable numeric endpoint values (e.g., LC₅₀, NOEC) that could be used in the risk characterization process.
- Toxicity data for clinical test species (e.g., mice, rats) and species used for screening non-human impacts (all other mammals, birds, invertebrates, algae, plants).
- Field or mesocosm studies were also included, but only if effects from exposure to the single herbicide in question could be identified and separated from other stressors.

Literature that was excluded as part of this initial literature gathering process included:

- analytical chemistry studies;
- methods papers without specific toxicity data;
- modeling studies that contained no empirically-derived data; and
- reviews or reports that were not primary toxicity data sources (except as a source for obtaining primary literature).

These search criteria enhanced the ability to screen scientific papers for the type of toxicity information needed in the ERA. Hard copies of all manuscripts that met these criteria were then obtained for further evaluation. Once articles were obtained, they were incorporated into a comprehensive management database (EndNote®). There were 243 documents identified from this process and obtained for further consideration However, no articles were found for imazapic.

Literature Review Methodology

A cursory review (Tier II) was performed on each manuscript after a hard copy was obtained. Exclusion and inclusion criteria to determine acceptability for further review were developed prior to the process in conjunction with the BLM. Manuscripts were excluded that dealt only with the following subjects:

- Human health effects
- Effects on microorganisms: (e.g., fungi, bacteria)
- Genotoxic effects (mutagenic, carcinogenic)
- Bioassays on cells of a whole organism (e.g., rat hepatocytes, rat liver S9)
- Effects on target plants (efficacy testing)
- Non-toxic effects (e.g., fate, transport, leaching, analytical methods)
- Mixtures including herbicides other than the nine being reviewed



In addition, manuscripts that solely included data on marine receptors were originally excluded; however, these data were later included because marine ecosystems could be adjacent to application areas on BLM lands.

Inclusion criteria and rating (on a scale of 1 [weak] to 5 [strong]) of issues that were to be emphasized (requiring a subsequent review step) were as follows:

- 1. Effects on nontarget receptors related to ERA protocol
- 2. Chronic, sub-lethal, or reproductive effects that may have adverse effects on populations
- 3. Effects form inerts, degradates, and metabolites
- 4. Studies with mixtures that include imazapic and any of the eight other herbicides (i.e., not containing other herbicides)
- 5. Indirect effects to food supply or cover

Additional criteria that were used in reviewing papers (reviewers answered 'Yes' or 'No') are listed below:

- Were the corroborating studies described in sufficient detail (i.e., weight of evidence)?
- Did the study have a proper exposure dose, mechanism, and duration?
- Did the test include proper sample size, statistical analysis, and especially statistical endpoints (e.g., NOAEL, EC₅₀) or dose response curves?
- Were proper controls used and were they acceptable?
- Were the data published in a peer-reviewed journal?

Each of the 243 identified papers was scored on the selection criteria listed above, including documentation of the number of test organisms, statistical analysis, proper use, and performance of controls, and the study was classified as either "adequate" on "not adequate."

In Tier III, papers that were found to be acceptable for use were evaluated more thoroughly based on criteria developed with the BLM, and the following information is included as a second review form page for each manuscript:

- Author(s).
- Date of publication.
- Title of publication.
- Name of publication.
- Herbicide(s) used in the study.
- Receptor category: 20 g mammal, honey bee, 70 kg herbivore, small bird, large bird, non-target plants (monocot and dicot), warmwater fish, coldwater fish, aquatic invertebrate, aquatic plant, aquatic macrophyte). The specific life history stage was also recorded when available.
- Exposure conditions specifying the formulation, concentration, or amount of active ingredient and medium.
- Effect: Acute or sublethal effect end points of product formulations and breakdown products, and/or their component chemicals, such as: larval and embryonic developmental effects, endocrine disruption, reproductive impairment, changes in behavioral traits such as predator avoidance, feeding/appetite, lethargy or excitement, homing ability, swimming speed, or attraction to or repulsion from the chemicals.
- Toxicity endpoints (e.g., NOAEL, EC₅₀, LC₅₀, or dose response curve).
- Degradates, inerts, if available.
- Ecological conditions of study (e.g., mescosm, static/flow-through, water quality parameters).
- Comments (e.g., mixture effects: additive, synergistic, or antagonistic effect end points of multiple products, other observations).

The Tier II review for imazapic was conducted by only one senior toxicologist, while in the subsequent review process (Tier III), two senior toxicologist independently reviewed papers and determined data adequacy. The



reviews were then compiled, and the pertinent information was entered into a master spreadsheet documenting review findings for possible use in TRV derivation. The documents used in this TRV derivation are designated in **bold** in the bibliography (Appendix A.1), and the derivation of TRVs from all available sources is reported in the ERA (ENSR 2005).

Results

There were no papers discovered in the review of the open literature for imazapic, therefore, there were no papers available for Tier II review or incorporation into the TRV derivation for imazapic (Table 1; Appendix A.2).

TABLE 1
Summary of the Results of the Open Literature Review for Imazapic

Total number of papers obtained for imazapic	0
Total number of papers accepted for Tier II review	0
Total number of papers used in TRV derivation	0

References

ENSR 2005. Imazapic Ecological Risk Assessment Final Report. Prepared for the Bureau of Land Management. February 2005.

APPENDIX A.1 BIBLIOGRAPHY LIST



Appendix A.1. Bibliography List

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- ______. 2003. USEPA Pesticide Ecotoxicity Database. Provided by Brian Montague, Office of Pesticide Programs. June 6, 2003.

APPENDIX A.2 SPREADSHEET OF TOXICITY DATA FOR IMAZAPIC TRV

Formulation	% purity	a.i. General Taxonom Group	c Common	Scientific Name	Age	Test Type	Means of	Exposure	Test	Biological Endpoint	Statistical	Hesten Di	oduct) I	oxicity	Date					EPA	Varia	Decis m
T-moi-		•				••	Exposure	Duration	Duration	oronogicas estapoint	Endpoint	(10000 p	Va	lue (aí) ¹	Units	Lab	Study Number	Report Number	Data Source 2	Reviewer	Review	Used for TR Derivation
Imazapic Imazapic (AC 263,222)		mammal	rabbit			Dermal	Dermal			mortality	LD ₅₀	1	√R >	5000	mg ai/kg BW				Lowe 1992 as cited in SERA 2001			Yes
Imazapic-ammonium	93.7	mammal	rat bobwhite			Oral	Oral			mortality	LD ₅₀	N	R >	5000	mg ai/kg BW				Lowe 1992 as cited in SERA 2001			Yes
Imazapic-ammonium	93.7	bird	quail	Colinus virginianus	14 days	Diet	Diet	8 d	8 d	mortality	LC ₅₀	> 50	100	NR	ppm	Bio-Life Associates, Ltd.	MRID 42711432	86QC81:987-86-184		A. Yamhure	1995	Yes
		bird	bobwhite qu		14 days	Diet	Diet	8 d	8 d	mortality	NOEL	50	100	NR	ppm	Bio-Life Associates, Ltd.	MRID 42711432	86QC81:987-86-184	Pedersen et al. 1993 ³	A. Yamhure	1995	Yes
Imazapic-ammonium	93.7	bird	bobwhite qu	· · · · · ·	23 weeks	Oral	Oral	21 d	21 d	mortality	LD_{50}	> 21	50	NR	mg/kg BW	Bio-Life Associates, Ltd.	MRID 42711431	86 QD 83:987-86-186	Fletcher and Sulfivan 1993 ³	A. Yamhure	1993	Yes
Imazapic-ammonium	93.7	bird	bobwhite qu	ail Colinus virginianus	23 weeks	Oral	Oral	21 d	21 d	mortality	NOEL	21	50	NR	mg/kg BW	Bio-Life Associates, Ltd.	MRID 42711431	86 QD 83:987-86-186	Fletcher and Sullivan 1993 ³	A. Yamhure	1993	Yes
Imazapic-ammonium	96.9	bird	bobwhite qui	ail Colinus virginianus	Early Life	Reproduction	Diet	24 w	24 w	reproduction	LOEL	19	50	NR	ppm	Ecotoxicology & Biosystems Associates, Inc.	MRID 44638102	ECO97-119:029704	Miller et al. 1998 ³	GAI	2000	Yes
Imazapic-ammonium	96.9	bird	bobwhite quail	Colinus virginianus	Early Life	Reproduction	Diet	24 w	24 w	reproduction	NOEL	13	06	NR	ppm	Ecotoxicology & Biosystem	MRID 44638102	ECO97-119:029704	Miller et al. 1998 ³	GAI	2000	Van
Imazapic-ammonium	93.7	bird	mallard duc	k Anas platyrhynchos	7 days	Diet	Diet	8 d	8 d	mortality	LC ₅₀	> 50	00	NR	ppm	Associates, Inc. Bio-Life Associates, Ltd.		36 QC 81:987-86-183				Yes
Imazapic-ammonium	93.7	bird	mallard duc	k Anas platyrhynchos	7 days	Diet	Diet	8 d	8 d	mortality	NOEL	50	00	NR	ppm					A. Yamhure		Yes
Imazapic-ammonium	93.7	bird	mallard duci	Anas platyrhynchos	44 weeks	Oral	Oral	21 d	21 d	mortality	LD_{50}	> 21				Bio-Life Associates, Ltd.		36 QC 81:987-86-183		A. Yamhure	1995	Yes
Imazapic-ammonium	93.7	bird	mallard duck	Anas platyrhynchos	44 weeks	Oral	Oral	21 d		•				NR	mg/kg BW	Bio-Life Associates, Ltd.	MRID 42711430 8	66 DD 42:987-96-18E	Fletcher and Sullivan 1993 ³	A. Yamhure	1993	Yes
Imazapic-ammonium	96.9	bird	mallard duck	- , ,					21 d	mortality	NOEL	14	70	NR	mg/kg BW	Bio-Life Associates, Ltd.		6 DD 42:987-96-18E	Fletcher and Sullivan 19933	A. Yamhure	1993	Yes
Imazapic-ammonium	96.9	bird			Early Life	Reproduction	Diet	22 w	22 w	reproduction	LOEL	130	00	NR	ppm	Ecotoxicology & Biosystems Associates, Inc.	MRID 44638101 E	CO97-120:954-97-12	Mortensen et al. 1998 ³	GAI	2000	Yes
Imazapic-ammonium	93.7	insect	mallard duci	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Early Life	Reproduction	Diet	22 w	22 w	reproduction	NOEL	65	0	NR	ppm	Ecotoxicology & Biosystems Associates, Inc.	MRID 44638101 (CO97-120:954-97-12	Mortensen et al. 1998 ³	GAI	2000	Yes
Imazapic-ammonium	93.7	insect	bee bee	Apis mellifera	Worker	Dermal	Dermal	48 hr	48 hr	mortality	LD ₅₀	> 10	0	NR	ug/bee	Wildlife International	MRID 42711438		1993 ^{3,4}	A. Yamhure	1993	Yes
Imazapic-ammonium	93.7	fish	sunfish	Apis mellifera Lepomis macrochirus	Worker	Dermal	Dermal	48 hr	48 hr	mortality	NOEL	36	i	NR	ug/bee	Wildlife International	MRID 42711438		1993 ^{3,4}	A. Yamhure	1993	Yes
(mazapic-ammonium	93.7	fish	trout	Oncorhynchus mykiss	2 - 8 grams 0.6 - 0.9 grams	static static	Water	96 hr	96 hr	mortality	LC ₅₀	> 10		NR	mg/L	Environmental Science & Engineering, Inc.	MRID 42711434	954-92-119	Yurk et al. 1992 ⁵	A. Yamhure	1993	Yes
Imazapic-ammonium	97	fish	minnow	Pimephales promelas	Early Life	flow-through	Water Water	96 hr	96 hr	mortality	LC ₅₀	> 10)	NR	mg/L	Environmental Science & Engineering, Inc.	MRID 42711435	954-92-118	Yurk et al. 1993 ³	A. Yamhure	1993	Yes
mazapic-ammonium	97	fish	minnow	Pimephales promelas	Early Life	flow-through	Water	32 d 32 d	32 d 32 d	growth	LOEL	> 96		NR	mg/L	Wildlife International	MRID 44728202		1998 3,4	GAI	2000	Yes
Imazapic-ammonium	96.9	fish	minnow	Cyprinodon variegatus	Juvenile	flow-through	Water	96 hr	96 hr	growth mortality	NOEL	96		NR	mg/L	Wildlife International Texicon Environmental	MRID 44728202		1998 ^{3,4}	GAI	2000	Yes
Imazapic-ammonium	96.9	fish	minnow	Cyprinodon variegatus	Juvenile	flow-through	Water	96 hr	96 hr	-	LC ₅₀	> 98.		NR	mg/L	Sciences, Florida Texicon Environmental	MRID 44817702		1998 ^{3,4}	H. Craven	2000	Yes
mazapic-ammonium	93.7	aquatic invertebrate	water flea	Daphnia magna	<24 h	static	Water			mortality	NOEL	98.		NR	mg/L	Sciences, Florida	MRID 44817702		1998 3,4	H. Craven	2000	Yes
Imazapic-ammonium	97	aquatic invertebrate	water flea	Daphnia magna	Life Cycle	flow-though	Water	48 h	48 h		EC ₅₀	> 100		NR	mg/L	Environmental Science & Engineering, Inc.	MRID 42711437	954-92-117	Yurk et al. 1993 ³	A. Yamhure	1993	Yes
mazapic-ammonium	97	aquatic invertebrate	water flea	Daphnia magna	Life Cycle	flow-though	Water	21 d 21 d	21 d 21 d		LOEL	> 96		NR	mg/L	Wildlife International	MRID 44728201		1998 3,4	GAI	2000	Yes
Imazapic-ammonium	96.9	aquatic invertebrate	mysid	Mysidopsis bahia	<24 h	flow-though	Water	96 h	96 h	mortality	NOEL	96		NR	mg/L	Wildlife International Texicon Environmental	MRID 44728201		1998 3,4	GAI	2000	Yes
mazapic-ammonium	96.9	aquatic invertebrate	mysid	Mysidopsis bahia	<24 h	flow-though	Water	96 h	96 h	•	LC ₅₀	> 97.7		NR	mg/L	Sciences, Florida Texicon Environmental	MRID 44817704		1998 3,4	H. Craven	2000	No
mazapic-ammonium	96.9	aquatic invertebrate	oyster	Crassostrea virginica	Spat (juvenile)	flow-though	Water	96 h	96 h	mortality	NOEL	97.7		NR	mg/L	Sciences, Florida	MRID 44817704		1998 3,4	H. Craven	2000	No
mazapic-ammonium	96.9	aquatic plants	algae	Selenastrum capricornutum		static	Water	5 d	5 d		EC ₅₀	> 99.2		NR	mg/L	Sciences, Fiorida	MRID 44817703		1998 3,4	H. Craven	2000	No
nazapic-ammonium	96.9	aquatic plants	duckweed	l man alle a							EC ₅₀	> 0.052	3	NR	mg/L	Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.	MRID 43320310 9:	54-93-139,140,146	Hughes et al. 1994 ³	A. Yamhure	1995	Yes
		aquatic plants	duckweed	Lemna gibba		static	Water	14 d	14 d		EC ₂₅	0.0042	3	NR	mg/L	Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.	MRID 43320310 95	54-93-139,140,146	Hughes et al. 1994 ³	A. Yamhure	1995	Yes
mazapic-ammonium	96.9	aquatic plants	duckweed	Lemna gibba		static	Water	14 d	14 d		EC50	0.0061	0	NR	mg/L	Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.	MRID 43320310 95	4-93-139,140,146	Hughes et al. 1994 ³	A. Yamhure	1995	Yes
nazapic-ammonium	96.9	aquatic plants	duckweed	Lemna gibba		static	Water	14 d	14 d		NOEL	0.0025	8 :	NR	mg/L	Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.	MRID 43320310 95	4-93-139,140,146	Hughes et al. 1994 ³	A. Yamhure	1995	V
nazapic-ammonium	96.9	aquatic plants	diatom	Skeletonema costatum		static	Water	5 d	5 d		EC ₅₀	> 0.045	7	NR	mg/L		MRID 43320310 95				1995	Yes Yes
nazapic-ammonium	96.9	aquatic plants	aigae	Anabaena flos-aquae		static	Water	5 d	5 d		EC ₅₀	> 0.0674		NR	mg/L		MRID 43320310 95				1995	Yes
nazapic-ammonium	96.9	aquatic plants	diatom	Navicula pellículosa		static	Water	5 d	5 d		EC50	> 0.0464	1	NR	mg/L	Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.	MRID 43320310 95	4-93-139,140,146			1995	Yes
nazapic-ammonium nazapic-ammonium	58.4 96.9	aquatic plants	algae	Selenastrum capricornutum		static	Water	5 d	5 d		EC50	> 0.0523	N	NR	mg/L	Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.	MRID 43320310 95	4-93-139,140,146			1995	Yes
		terrestrial plants	soybean	Glycine max	Juvenile plant			21 d	Ve	egetative vigor	EC ₂₅	NR	0.	.04	70 the hore	CA.	ARID 43320309		1994 3,4	A. Yamhure	1995	Yes
azapic-ammonium	96.9	terrestrial plants	soybean	Glycine max	Juvenile plant			21 d	ve	getative vigor	NOEL	NR	0.0	008		an Agicultural Laboratory, A					1995	Yes
tazapic-ammonium	96.9	terrestrial plants	lettuce	Lactuca sativa	Juvenile plant			21 d	V	egetative vigor	EC ₂₅	NR	> 0.	06	ib ai/acre	Pan Agicultural Laboratory, CA	IRID 43320309		7.4		1995	Yes
azapic-ammonium	96.9	terrestrial plants	lettuce	Lactuca sativa	Juvenile plant			21 d		egetative vigor	NOEL	NR				Pan Agicultural Laboratory,			•			4. 412

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Formulation	% purity	General Taxono Group	Name	Scientific Name	Age Tes	d Type Means of Exposure		est Biological Endpoir ation	Statisti Endpo		Toxicity Value (ai		Lab	Study Number Report Number	Data Source 2	EPA Reviewer	Year of Review	Used for TR Derivation
Imazapic-ammonium	96.9	terrestrial plant	s radish	Rhaphanus sativus	Juvenile plant		21 d	vegetative vigor	NOEI	. NR	0.000	15 lb ai/acre	Pan Agicultural Laboratory	MRID 43320309	100.134	4 17 1		
Imazapic-ammonium	96.9	terrestrial plant	s tomato	Lycopersicon esculentum	Juvenile plant		21 d	vegetative vigor	NOEL	. NR	0.00	l lb ai/acre	CA Pan Agicultural Laboratory CA		1994 3.4	A. Yamhure		Yes
Imazapic-ammonium	96.9	terrestrial plant	cucumber	Cucumis sativus	Juvenile plant		21 d	vegetative vigor	NOEL	. NR	0.002	2 lb ai/acre	Pan Agicultural Laboratory		1994 3,4	A. Yamhure		Yes
mazapic-ammonium	96.9	terrestrial plant	cabbage	Brassica oleracea	Juvenile plant		21 d	vegetative vigor	NOEL	. NR	0.001		CA Pan Agicultural Laboratory,		1994 ^{3,4}	A. Yamhure	1995	Yes
mazapic-ammonium	96.9	terrestrial plants	oat	Avena sativa	Juvenile plant		21 d	vegetative vigor	EC25	NR	0.010		CA Pan Agicultural Laboratory,		1994 3,4	A. Yamhure	1995	Yes
mazapic-ammonium	96.9	terrestrial plants	oat	Avena sativa	Juvenile plant		21 d	vegetative vigor	NOEL	NR	0.004		CA Pan Agicultural Laboratory,	WKID 45520309	1994 ^{3,4}	A. Yamhure	1995	Yes
mazapic-ammonium	96.9	terrestrial plants	ryegrass	Lolium perenne	Juvenile plant		21 d	vegetative vigor	NOEL		0.004		CA Pan Agicultural Laboratory,	MRID 43320309	1994 3,4	A. Yamhure	1995	Yes
mazapic-ammonium	96.9	terrestrial plants	corn	Zea mays	Juvenile plant		21 d	vegetative vigor	EC ₂₅	NR			CA Pan Agicultural Laboratory,		1994 ^{3,4}	A. Yamhure	1995	Yes
mazapic-ammonium	96.9	terrestrial plants	corn	Zea mays	Juvenile plant		21 d		NOEL		0.020		CA	WRID 43320309	1994 ^{3,4}	A. Yamhure	1995	Yes
mazapic-ammonium	96.9	terrestrial plants	onion	Allium cepa	Juvenile plant		21 d	vegetative vigor		NR	0.016		Pan Agicultural Laboratory, CA		1994 ^{3,4}	A. Yamhure	1995	Yes
nazapic-ammonium	96.9	terrestrial plants	soybean	Glycine max	Seedling			vegetative vigor	NOEL	NR	0.002	lb ai/acre	Pan Agicultural Laboratory, CA	WIKID 43320309	1994 ^{3,4}	A. Yamhure	1995	Yes
nazapic-ammonium	96.9	terrestrial plants	soybean	Glycine max	Seedling		14 d	seed emergence	EC25	NR	0.040	lb ai/acre	Pan Agicultural Laboratory, CA		1994 ^{3,4}	A. Yamhure	1995	Yes
azapic-ammonium	96,9	terrestrial plants	corn	Zea mays	Seedling		14 d	seed emergence	NOEL	NR	0.032	lb ai/acre	Pan Agicultural Laboratory, CA		1994 ^{3,4}	A. Yamhure	1995	Yes
nazapic-ammonium	96.9	terrestrial plants	corn	Zea mays	-		14 d	seed emergence	EC25	NR	0.010	lb ai/acre	Pan Agicultural Laboratory CA		1994 ^{3,4}	A. Yamhure	1995	Yes
nazapic-ammonium	96.9	terrestrial plants	oat	Avena sativa	Seedling		14 d	seed emergence	NOEL	NR	0.004	lb ai/acre	Pan Agicultural Laboratory, CA	MRID 43320308	1994 ^{3,4}	A. Yamhure	1995	Yes
nazapic-ammonium	96.9	terrestrial plants	lettuce		Seedling		14 d	seed emergence	NOEL	NR	0.004	lb ai/acre	Pan Agicultural Laboratory, CA	MRID 43320308	1994 ^{3,4}	A. Yamhure	1995	Yes
azapic-ammonium	96.9	-		Lactuca sativa	Seedling		14 d	seed emergence	NOEL	NR	0.002	lb ai/acre	Pan Agicultural Laboratory, CA	MRID 43320308	1994 ^{3,4}	A. Yamhure	1995	Yes
azapic-ammonium	96.9	terrestrial plants	tomato	Lycopersicon esculentum	Seedling		14 d	seed emergence	NOEL	NR	0.001	lb ai/acre	Pan Agicultural Laboratory, CA	MRID 43320308	1994 ^{3,4}	A. Yamhure	1995	Yes
azapic-ammonium		terrestrial plants	ryegrass	Lolium perenne	Seedling		14 d	seed emergence	NOEL	NR	0.001	lb ai/acre	Pan Agicultural Laboratory, CA	MRID 43320308	1994 ^{3,4}	A. Yamhure	1995	Yes
	96.9	terrestrial plants	onion	Allium cepa	Seedling		14 d	seed emergence	NOEL	NR	0.001	lb ai/acre	Pan Assignitural Laborators	MRID 43320308	1994 ^{3,4}	A. Yamhure		
azapic-ammonium	96.9	terrestrial plants	radish	Rhaphanus sativus	Seedling		14 d	seed emergence	NOEL	NR	0.0005	lb ai/acre	Pan Agicultural Laboratory,	MRID 43320308	1994 1994 ^{3,4}		1995	Yes
azapic-ammonium	96.9	terrestrial plants	cucumber	Cucumis sativus	Seedling		14 d	seed emergence	NOEL	NR	0.0005	lb ai/acre	Pan Agicultural Laboratory,	MRID 43320308		A. Yamhure	1995	Yes
azapic-ammonium	96.9	terrestrial plants	cabbage	Brassica oleracea	Seedling		14 d	seed emergence	NOEL	NR	0.00005	lb ai/acre	Pan Agicultural Laboratory,	MRID 43320308	1994 ^{3,4}	A. Yamhure	1995	Yes
azapic-ammonium	96.9	terrestrial plants	Monocots & Dicots (9 sp.)		Seedling		6 d	seed germination	EC ₂₅	NR >	0.060	lb ai/acre	Pan Agicultural Laboratory,		1994 ^{3,4}	A. Vamhure	1995	Yes
zapic-ammonium	96.9	terrestrial plants	Monocots & Dicots (9 sp.)		Seedling		6 d	seed germination	NOEL	NR	9.064	lb ai/acre	Pan Agicultural Laboratory,			A. Yamhure	1995	Yes
zapic-ammonium	96.9	terrestrial plants	onion	Allium cepa	Seedling		6 d	seed germination	EC ₂₅	NR >	0.060		CA Pan Agicultural Laboratory,		1994 ^{3,4}	A. Yamhure	1995	Yes
zapic-ammonium	96.9	terrestrial plants	onion	Allium cepa	Seedling		6 d	seed germination	NOEL			lb ai/acre			1994 ^{3,4}	A. Yamhure	1995	Yes
apic (AC 263,222)		mammal	rabbit		Derm	al Dermal		mortality	LD ₅₀	NR	0.032		Pan Agicultural Laboratory, CA	MRID 43320308	1994 ^{3,4}	A. Yamhure	1995	Yes
apic (AC 263,222)	technical	mammal	rabbit		Derma		21 d	systemic tox and	NOEL	> 2000	NR	mg/kg BW			USEPA 1996			Yes
apic (AC 263,222)	technical	mammal	rabbit		Derma	al Dermal	21 d	irritation systemic tox and	NOEL	1000	NR	mg/kg/d			USEPA 1996			Yes
apic (AC 263,222)	technical	mammal	rat	Sprague-Dawley rat	subchro	nic Diet	3 mo	irritation	NOEL	20,000	NR	mg/kg/d			USEPA 1996			Yes
pic (AC 263,222)	technical	man-ral							HOLL	(m: 1,522, f: 1,728)	NR	ppm (mg/kg/d)			USEPA 1996			Yes
pro (10 200,222)	tecinicai	mammal	rat	Sprague-Dawley rat	subchror	nic Diet	3 mo			20,000 > (m: 1,522, f: 1,728)	NR	ppm (mg/kg/d)			USEPA 1996			Yes
pic (AC 263,222)	technical	mammal	rat	Sprague-Dawley rat	subchron	nic Diet	2 y		NOEL	20,000 (m: 1,029, f: 1,237)	NR	ppm (mg/kg/d)			USEPA 1996			Yes
pic (AC 263,222) 1	technical	mammal	rat	Sprague-Dawley rat	subchron	ic Diet	2 y			20,000 (m: 1,029, f:	NR	ppm (mg/kg/d)			USEPA 1996			
pic (AC 263,222) t	technical	mammal	dog	beagle dog	chronic feed carcinogeni		Ιy		NOEL	1,237) 5000 < (m: 137; f:		ppm (mg/kg/d)						Yes
nic (AC 263,222) to	achnical	mammal	dog	beagle dog	chronic feed		1 y			180) 5000		erm (my ky u)			USEPA 1996			Yes

June 2005

Formulation	% purity a	.i. General Taxonomic Group	Common Name	Scientific Name	Age	Test Type	Means of Exposure	Exposure Duration	Test Duration	Biological Endpoint	Statistical Endpoint	Toxicity Value (tested product)	Toxicity Value (ai) 1	Units	Lab	Study Number Report	Number Data Source 2	EPA Year of Used for TR Reviewer Review Derivation
Imazapic		mammai	mouse			chronic feeding	Diet	18 mo			NOEL	7000 (m: 1134; f: 1422)	NR	ppm (mg/kg/d)			USEPA 1996	Yes
Imazapic		mammal	mouse			chronic feeding	Diet	18 mo				7001 (m: 1134; f: >	> NR	ppm (mg/kg/d)			USEPA 1996	
nazapic (AC 263,222)		mammal	rat	Sprague-Dawley rat		Reproduction	Gavage	gestation days 7 to 19		matenal body weight	NOEL	1422) 350	NR	mg/kg/d				Yes
mazapic (AC 263,222) mazapic (AC 263,222)		mammal .	rat	Sprague-Dawley rat		Reproduction	Gavage	gestation days 7 to 19		matenal body weight		500	NR	mg/kg/d			USEPA 1996 USEPA 1996	Yes
Imazapic	technical	mammal mammal	rat rat	Sprague-Dawley rat		Reproduction	Gavage	gestation days 7 to 19	•	offspring body weight		> 500	NR	mg/kg/d			USEPA 1996	Yes Yes
Imazapic	technical	mammal	rat			Reproduction Reproduction				maternal	NOEL	1000	NR	mg/kg/d			USEPA 2001	Yes
Imazapic	technical	mammal	rabbit			Reproduction	Gavage			developmental maternal	NOEL NOEL	1000	NR	mg/kg/d			USEPA 2001	Yes
Imazapic	technical	mammal	rabbit			Reproduction	Gavage			maternal	NOEL	350 500	NR NR	mg/kg/d			USEPA 2001	Yes
Imazapic	technical	mammal	rabbit			Reproduction	Gavage			developmental	NOEL	500	NR	mg/kg/d mg/kg/d			USEPA 2001	Yes
Imazapic	technical	mammal	rat			Reproduction				parental	NOEL	1205 (m); 1484 (f)	NR	mg/kg/d			USEPA 2001	Yes
Imazapic	technical	mammal	rat			Reproduction				developmental	NOEL	1205 (m);	NR	mg/kg/d			USEPA 2001	Yes
Imazapic	technical	mammal	rat			chronic feeding/ carcinogenicity	diet				NOEL	1484 (f) 1029 (m);					USEPA 2001	Yes
Imazapic		aquatic invertebrate	water flea	Daphnia magna		caremogemeny					EC ₅₀	1237 (f) 0.18	NR.	mg/kg/d			USEPA 2001	Yes
azapic (AC 263,222)	technical	fish	catfish	Ictalurus punctatus	juvenile	static	Water	96 hr	96 hr	mortality			NR	mg/L	Environmental Science &		NCAP 2003	Yes
										mortanty	LC50	> 100	NR	mg/L	Engineering, Inc.	MRID 42711436 954-92-	-120 Yurk et al. 1992 ⁵	Yes

Boldface indicates study selected for derivation of toxicity reference value (TRV) used in risk assessment.

¹Toxicity values relate the dose of a compound with a potentially adverse effect. Values are reported as they were presented in the reviewed source.

²See Appendix A of the associated Literature Review document for complete citations.

³As cited in USEPA 2003

⁴No author listed

5As cited in SERA 2001

Abbreviations

a.i. - active ingredient Endpoints EC₂₅ - 25% effect concentration Durations BW - body weight hr - hours CI - confidence interval EC₅₀ - 50% effect concentration d - days f - female LC₅₀ - median lethal concentration, 50% mortality w - weeks m - male LD₅₀ - median lethal dose, 50% mortality mo - months MRID - Master Record Identification Number LOEL - lowest observable effect level y - years ppb - parts per billion NOEL - no observable effect level ppm - parts per million LOEC - lowest observable effect concentration TRV - Toxicity Reference Value MATC - maximum acceptable toxicant concentration NOEC - no observable effect concentration ug - micrograms NR - Not reported